

CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS.
From the Agency of C. H. Scriven.
FAIRBANKS

Sold by Fairbanks & Greenleaf, 36
Lake street, Chicago, and by
R. J. FUGLARDSON, Jeweler,
[Be careful to buy only the genuine, April 21st]

[From the Agency of S. P. Rounds.]

EYE AND EAR

DR. F. A. CADWELL,
Operator on the Eye and Ear.

For Deafness, Blindness and All Disorders of Sight and Hearing.

DR. C. Cadwell, residing with twenty years
of exclusive practice in the treatment of diseases of
the EYE AND EAR, will be found fully qualified to
relieve or effect a cure in any case within the reach
of human skill.

**Do not charge for an examination or opinion, or for
successful service.**

DR. C. Cadwell has for the EYE AND EAR, of 300 pp.,
containing lectures, Testimonials, Description of Dis-
eases, Cases and regular Reports, bound in illustrated
Leather, to be had gratis, by sending Ten Cents to pay
for postage. Address DR. CADWELL, 93 Randolph st., corner
Madison, Chicago, Ill. *respectfully*

NEW GROCERY
AND
Liquor Store!

DOUGLAS TARRANT & CO. have opened in the store
on the corner of the Agricultural Store, a
New Family Grocery and Liquor Store!

Every Article
operating to their line of business.

AGENCY FOR
SALES OF CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE
CREAM ALES!

S. Hutson, our agent, has constantly on hand a full supply of their celebrated Ales. They are sold at wholesale and retail.
Orders from the country and private houses, must be accompanied with cash, free.

SALE AND CASKS.

On return of the casks the price paid for them will be refunded or allowed for in account.
All orders are made promptly attended to, and delivered any part of the city free of charge.
Casks are put up in tiers of three, four and whole barrels. Customers will be furnished with directions for the stowing and care of the ale.
Orders may be tried at the stores of Tarrant & Co., and will be promptly attended to.

1880 1880

FAST FREIGHT LINE!
American Express Co., Proprietors.
FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON
TO THE WEST AND SOUTH-WEST.
CARRY ANDS goods at a more expeditious rate than any other line running west of the regular Express.
Forwarding bills, covering the entire route from New York to Boston, will be given at 107 Broadway, New York, and 55 State Street, Boston.
Mark all packages
MERCHANTS' DESPATCH
and deliver goods to the Chicago and St. Louis, New York, and Western R.R. Boston, Mass.
General office in Old Freight Depot of Lake Shore R.R. at the corner of 12th and P. S. MARSH, Buffalo.
J. W. NICOLSON, Agent.
At the office of the Am. Ex. Co., Janesville, Wis.
New Goods
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Exp. '92 Citizens of Rock County
 PREPARE TO TRAVEL
 Get your Boxes
 Shod & Rubbers
 to the cheap es-
 tablishment of
 CORNELIUS VANDERWARR
 1892

has just received a New and Improved stock of

Boots and Shoes,

I have bought a Great Deduction from former purchases. In consequence of the unsettled state of the country, and the fact that the manufacturers are unwilling to expect a very heavy month's trade, are willing to sell their goods to western customers at a sacrifice. I will enable me to sell our customers at a better price for

LESS MONEY

than ever before. To satisfy yourselves call and see my

Plain Suede, Congress heel Boots, 12's worth 1.20	
Congress Hoof Gaiters, 1.00	1.25
"Boxed Lace Gaiters, 25"	1.35
"Arrow Brand Boots, 12's	1.50
Double sole, homo made, Rip Kick Boots 4.00	5.00
"Hip Boots 3.00	4.00
"Eastern thine, 12's	2.75
"do 1.50	2.00
Double homo made Cal Boots 4.00	5.00

and gentlemen with a large lot of the different styles of shoes for men, women, boys and girls wear it. Think, with these inducements, the citizens of Jancerville and the surrounding country will be glad to patronize me.

Blacksmith's Coal.
If I am now selling pure Bloodless Coal at \$10 per ton. (By the ton) and other coal proportionately low. Our coal is warranted to be a No. 1.
J. M. BARNES, of LAWRENCE & AYTKIN,
Janeyville, May 10, 1859. may21d1wsgwt

Adolph Oschwald,
No. 160 Lake Street, Chicago.
DREHMEN Wig-Maker and Hair Jewelry, manufac-
turer of Hair Jewelry, and Hair Pins, and all the
HAIR JEWELRY
RACQUETS,
NECKLACES,
EAR DROPS,
PINS, &c. &c.
TOOTS,
TOUPPEES,

very young man, a graduate of the University of
 Iowa, and only added that Mr. Oberholser had been
 a term of years managing a livery stable, and had been
 in business in New York, and that he received at the
 hands of his father the firm, and, as president, he
 had no competitors from every part of the Union, as
 from different other State and Mechanic fairs, so
 made him a costly business.

Kerosene Oil,
 Jerning Fluid, Complete and Pure, at
 10 CENTS PER GALLON, COLUMBIAN & CO'S.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS,
 ALL KINDS MADE OF THE BEST MATERIALS,
 TO ORDER, AND TO RESIDE, AT
 FROM MEASURE
WORK AND FIT WARRANTED.

Store, 2nd, Third, Fourth, and 5th, corner North Murray's
 street, St. Louis.
 J. B. WHITTELEY,
 Proprietor.

Shaker Garden Seeds.

will sell cheap for Cash. Gardeners, and all others, will find it to their advantage to buy these seeds, for two reasons: 1st. They will not have to plant but once. 2. They will get more seed for the same money.

A. Also, a good article of Brooms at wholesale and retail prices for cash.

JEFFERMAN BATES,
North Main St., Janesville, Wis.

War Items.

The 45,000 stand of arms withdrawn from Harper's Ferry, previous to its abandonment, were shipped north to Pennsylvania, and westwardly through Parkersburg, for arming western troops, and they are the arms that were stopped and seized at Cincinnati. They had been marked for Fort Smith, and other southern points, solely with a view to mislead prying parties, and insure their passage through Virginia.

A company of over 200, called the "Strangers' Guard," has been formed at the capitol, of which Cassius M. Clay is captain, and Col. Rufus King, late of Milwaukee, first lieutenant. It is composed of visitors at Washington. This corps is in active service.

Adjutant-General Thomas has organized a new military department, under the title of the "Department of Washington." It includes the state of Maryland and the District of Columbia, with the original boundaries.

Volunteer companies organizing must remember that according to the United States regulations for these volunteers, no company officers are recognized except captain, 1st lieutenant and ensign. There has been great disappointment on this subject already.

Every establishment at Springfield, Ill., capable of turning out war material is driving night and day. Blacksmiths and wagon makers are busy on gun carriages; tailors on uniforms; saddlers on harness and musket straps; and the women on cartridges, blankets, bandages and lint.

Major Ripley, who has been placed in command of the rebel garrison at Sumter, is an old citizen of Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York.

A private letter from Shawneetown, Ill., to the Springfield Journal brings the gratifying news that there are but two secessionists in the two counties of Gallatin and Saline. The whole Wabash Valley is sound to the core, and will give a good account of itself.

On Sunday, 4035 men belonging to various military companies of New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, left New York by steamers. Destination not known. Four regiments were to follow on Tuesday.

Since last Monday morning, Rhode Island has called and held a special session of the legislature, appropriated half a million dollars to fitting out troops, thrown 500 Rhode Island boys into Fort Monroe in Virginia, sent to Easton, Pa., a splendid battery of light artillery, which might now have been in Washington, had not its march been countermanded by the war department, and she now has a regiment 1200 strong, with her Governor at its head, far on the way to Washington!

The government has wisely assumed a censorship over the telegraph from Washington.

The St. Louis Democrat of April 23d, understands that Gov. Jackson has proposed to the banks which were to advance the July interest on Missouri bonds, that the money, to wit, \$500,000, be employed for military purposes, and that all the banks but one have consented. This finishes the job for Missouri seces.

The Democrat also learns that Gen. Harney, under special order of the government, is receiving enlistments of volunteers in accordance with the President's proclamation.

Some apprehensions are felt at the adjutant general's office, in Illinois of an early collision at Cairo; but no doubt is felt as to the result.

The five companies which left Springfield arrived at Cairo on the 23d, where everything is still quiet.

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION.—Official returns have been received at the Capitol, as follows:

Douglas Co.—Unanimous for Cole, 65.
La Pointe Co.—Unanimous for Cole, 27.
Clark Co.—Unanimous for Cole, 175.
Pills Co.—Cole 136, Knowlton 31, Eldridge 20, scattering 24.

IMPROVEMENT IN WESTERN BUSINESS.—One of the strongest indications that the North-west is getting fairly over the hard times which have so long prevailed, is the fact that the Messrs. Fairbanks have sold here during nine or ten months past, nearly three times as many large railroad, grain and stock scales, as ever before in the same period of time. This shows a very gratifying improvement in all branches of business, especially those in which weighing is required to be done. It is conclusive evidence, also, that Fairbanks' scales, which have been steadily growing in public favor for over thirty years, are now, after so long and thorough trial, more highly esteemed than ever before, all through the West.—Chicago Tribune.

While nearly all the democratic papers of the North unite in sustaining the government in its struggle with Southern traitors, the Milwaukee Press & News labors daily to keep up a partisan feeling among the people, instead of ignoring party for the sake of the country. We regret to see this course pursued, and only mention it with the hope that it may be corrected.

SAUK COUNTY.—It having been stated that Judge Cole's majority in Sauk county would have been only about 500 if all the towns had been returned in time for the county canvass, the Baraboo Republic published the full returns. Cole's true majority in Sauk is 1,043, 47 more than the official canvass.

Judge Cole's majority in the city, it is said will reach nearly 5000.

YOUNG AMERICA IN ARMS.—"The little darling" he didn't strike Mrs. Smith's baby a purpose, did he? It was a mere accident, wasn't it, sonny?"
"Yes, ma, to be sure it was, and if he don't behave himself I'll crack him again."

Wisconsin Items.

A. P. Waterman, hardware merchant of Beloit, allows his clerks, who have culished full pay during term of service.

There are three brothers from the country in the Madison Guard, the eldest of whom is only 21. They are stout and active young men, and their aggregate weight is over five hundred and twenty-five pounds.

Hon. John G. Clark of Lancaster, telegraphed to the governor from Boscobel as follows: "First company from Grant Co. complete and organized, await your orders. David McKee captain, C. K. Dean lieutenant. Motto—'Lead is our King, not Cotton.'"

Secretary Watson says that the number of men offering throughout the state warrants the formation of regiments instead of companies.

Capt. Button reports a company of forty-one formed at Platteville, Grant county, who volunteer, and will complete the number this week.

The Oshkosh company, Hon. Gabriel Bouck, late attorney general of the state, captain, tenders its service, and is reported full and ready for service.

Wm. E. Strong of Racine tenders a company of riflemen full, all call for the second regiment. The name of the company is the "Belle City Rifles." The men are all anxious to go.

The Prescott Guards, Capt. D. S. Dill, have tendered their services for the defense of the government.

Thomas Armstrong, Esq., of Baraboo, reports that eighty men are enrolled in that place, and will organize immediately.

The La Crosse Light Guard is reported as full.

The Shullsburg Light Guard have volunteered, and directed to fill up the company.

C. K. Dean of Boscobel reports one hundred and thirty-five men enrolled and ready for service yesterday morning.

The oath was administered to the members of the Governor's Guard by Chief Justice Dixon.

At a meeting in Fond du Lac, \$4,000 were subscribed for the support of families of volunteers.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Elkhorn on the 16th.

A large Union meeting was held at Racine on the 17th. Senator Doolittle, W. P. Lyon, Thomas Falvey, H. S. Durand, H. G. Winslow and other prominent democrats and republicans addressed the people.

An immense meeting was held at Beaver Dam on the 18th. 150 men enrolled as volunteers.

Jack Langworthy, late sheriff of Milwaukee county, is about to organize a company for service. He already has a nephew and a son who have resolved to serve. Jack has a father still living, who is over 80 years old, and who told Jack that if he did not go to the war, he, old as he was, would go himself. His wife is also aroused to the same pitch of patriotism. Jack proposes to raise a company of machinists and firemen in the second ward.

There was an enthusiastic meeting at Columbus on the evening of the 18th.

A gentleman by the name of Bruyeres, of English birth, who has been boarding at the American House, Milwaukee, for some time past, has got fired with enthusiasm and enlisted in the Union Rifles, and occupies the post of first sergeant. He has been in the English army eight years, and served a portion of the time as an officer in India.

Capt. Mitchell, formerly of the United States revenue cutter service, has tendered his resignation, and accepted a captaincy in the Milwaukee Union Rifles, being anxious to serve his country in active service.

The German Turners in Monroe, Green county, are organizing a volunteer company. Volunteers are continually coming in from all parts of the county, anxious to enlist in the service of their country.

A "Home Guard," to be composed of citizens over 45 years, will be organized in Monroe.

A large number of ladies in Milwaukee are wearing rosettes of red, white and blue.

A VIOLATION COMMITTEE IN MILWAUKEE.—At a regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in Milwaukee, a committee of five leading men was appointed, who were to select a secret vigilance or public safety committee, of thirty, whose particular business will be to watch for contraband goods, and spot traitors and mischief-makers who may be found in our midst. The committee met and performed their duty last night. The vigilance committee will be unknown to any, save themselves.

Capt. McDonough, of the U. S. navy, a son of Commodore McDonough, who won the great victory on Lake Champlain in the war of 1812, has been spending some days in Madison on a visit to Judge Jackson, with whose family he is in some way related. He has recently returned from a long cruise on the coast of Africa, and is now off duty on furlough. On hearing the news of the attack of Fort Sumter, the day he arrived there, he promptly forwarded a tender of his services to the navy department, and holds himself in readiness for orders.

LIBERAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Among the subscribers in Milwaukee to the relief fund, are Alexander Mitchell, G. A. Starkweather, Marshal & Jills, Wisconsin Leather Company and John Nazro & Co., for \$1000 each.

The Madison Guards have elected George Bryant captain, W. H. Plarkeit, 1st lieutenant and W. H. Miller ensign.

A new company, the "Randall Guards," has been organized in Madison.

Over 500 applications were made to the Milwaukee Light Guard for enrollment in one day. They were principally firm, robust, good-sized young men living in the country.

The excess of volunteers in the Madison Guards, who had to be rejected, was 65 able-bodied men.

A physician of Cincinnati, who had lost his morning's milk from the front area, recently put an emetic in the pitcher, and the next morning discovered a policeman a little distance from his house "making his returns."

Patriotism in Harmony.

Pursuant to a call the patriots of Harmony met at their usual place of meeting, to take measures for the raising of men and money for the defense, and support of our beloved country, and (hitherto) glorious Union.

John N. Deans was called to the chair, and E. W. Stevens appointed secretary. The Chair responded in an eloquent manner. He was followed by several other gentlemen, who stirred to its depth the patriotism of the audience. On motion, the Chair appointed Wm. Knowles, Erastus Green, Geo. Wauke, John E. Young, Lyman Dearborn, Ora Vincent and Nelson Cole, a committee to canvass the town for men and money to aid in the work of defense and protection.

On motion, the Chair appointed J. M. Lee, E. Green and E. W. Stevens, a committee on resolutions. On motion the Chair appointed Lyman Dearborn, Wm. Knowles and Nelson Cole, a committee to make arrangements for organizing a HOME GUARD.

A vote was taken, and resulted in the offer of thirty-five persons to become members, among whom was one woman! The financial committee reported, "received" on subscription from the audience two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows, which were cheerfully adopted by the meeting:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has called upon the patriots of our country to aid in suppressing rebellion, enforcing the laws and perpetuating the Union;

WHEREAS, The organization of armed bands of men in certain sections of the Union, for the avowed purpose of destroying our beloved republic; therefore

Resolved, That in these times of danger to the Union, all party strife should cease, and every lover of his country come up manfully to her defense.

Resolved, That to the patriots of America we pledge our lives and fortunes in defense of our country, and the just administration of the laws of the United States.

Adjourned to meet again on Friday, the 3d of May, at 7 o'clock P. M.

J. N. DEANS, Ch'n.

E. W. STEVENS, Sec'y.

A Chicago Rumor?

We hear, from a gentleman who left Chicago last evening, that the newspaper bulletin boards, after the receipt of the afternoon despatches, had a report that Jeff. Davis had stolen \$2,000,000 from the secession treasury and run off to Cuba!

There are two things "forrest" the probability of this report. First, the secession treasury has no such amount of money to steal; 2nd, Jeff. has not good sense enough to perform any such feat as leaving the United States. However, there is a possibility such a report may yet become true. Jeff. has, certainly, no scruples against stealing, for he, and his nigger "confederacy," have appropriated everything belonging to the government they could lay their hands on; and a wholesome fear of the halter may induce him hereafter to take "French leave" of the country he has involved in rebellion and war.

Jeff. has no trumps in his hand, and he had better "pass" before he is crushed.

A True Patriot.

The following is the card of Henry Winter Davis, announcing himself as a candidate for congress:

To the Voters of the Fourth Congressional District of Maryland:—I myself a candidate for the house of representatives of the thirty-seventh congress of the United States of America, upon the basis of the unconditional maintenance of the Union.

Should my fellow citizens of like views manifest their preference for a different candidate on that basis, it is not my purpose to embarrass them.

H. WINTER DAVIS.

ADMIRABLE CONDUCT.—It is now stated, on the authority of the special messenger from the mayor of Baltimore to President Lincoln, that the Massachusetts troops did not fire upon the mob in Baltimore until they were ordered to do so by the mayor of the city. When they did fire, they made no boy's play of it. This was admirable conduct on the part of the troops from which the best results may be hoped if they are engaged in an actual battle.

The southern ports are to be put into an efficient state of blockade—there are ten of these ports which are important, viz: Charleston, Savannah, Norfolk, Apalachicola, Brunswick, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston and Metagorda Bay. There are now twenty-two United States vessels of war on the southern coast.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A REGIMENT?—As an answer to numerous questions as to the composition of a regiment, we subjoin a list of its officers and number of privates required:

1 colonel, 1 lieutenant, 1 major, 1 adjutant (a steward), 1 regimental quartermaster (a lieutenant), 1 surgeon, 1 surgeon's mate, 1 sergeant major, 1 drum major, 1 fife major, 10 captains, 10 lieutenants, 10 ensigns, 40 sergeants, 40 corporals, 10 drummers, 10 fifers, 640 privates—Total 780.

The regiment is divided into ten companies, of which a part are infantry and part riflemen.

A company is composed as follows: 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 ensign, 4 sergeants, 4 corporals, 1 drummer and 1 fifer.

WELL DONE.—Seventy-five of the heavy men of Philadelphia—men of the highest social, financial and political position, unite in an address of which the following is the conclusion:

No difference of political opinion, no name or badge of diversity upon points of party distinction shall restrain or withhold us in the devotion of all who have or can command to the vindication of the constitution, maintenance of the laws, and the defense of the flag of our country.

A majority of the signers have been earnest opponents of the President and the Republican party. Loyal men, nevertheless.

WHY FORT PICKENS WASN'T SEIZED.—We learn from a letter from Major Chase, published in the Montgomery Mail, that the seizure of Fort Pickens was contemplated. It was prevented, however, by the intervention of a storm which delayed certain military orders for three days.—Louisville Courier.

We guess by this time the secessionists will think there is to be a storm all the time. At least, they had better pray for one. Any excess will be acceptable to them now.

Latest News from the South-West.

A gentleman who arrived in this city this morning, direct from New Orleans, gives us some interesting items of news that are not yet received from the South-West. He left there on Saturday evening last.

He says Col. Ben. McCullough was in New Orleans, full of bragadoocio. To show at what a ridiculously low rate they estimate our Northern capacities, one of McCullough's friends remarked at the tables of the St. Charles Hotel, that "all McCullough asked was the privilege of marching a thousand Rangers into Ohio!"

When the news was received of Virginia's secession, the people of New Orleans were almost crazy with joy.

Our informant states that there were no Union men in Louisiana. Mississippi—all are bent on a war with the "Abolition North!" Warlike preparations are going on in every town and city.

They had a report down there on Saturday that Lincoln had fled Washington in fear and trembling. This report was afterwards modified that Lincoln was to leave, with his Cabinet, on Monday morning at 4 o'clock. They are possessed of the most ridiculous notions of the dispositions and capabilities of the North.

Our informant brought Saturday evening's New Orleans Picayune, in which we find the following important announcement:

"We learn by a despatch from Southwest Pass, that the steamship Star of the West, in the employ of the United States government, was this morning brought in there as a prize. She was seized by the citizens of Indianola, where she was taking United States troops on board! A prize crew was put in possession of her, and thus she was sent round to this port."

This is the vessel after which the Metagorda was sent, but the people of Indianola had anticipated her.

Our informant states that when he was leaving it was announced that the Star of the West was coming up the river in possession of the rebels.

The city of New Orleans is intensely excited, and everybody seems anxious for a fight. They think they can whip the north and make mere boys a play of it.

In regard to Fort Pickens, they say they will take it, at the cost of a thousand lives if necessary. Our informant came by railroad, and says nothing but secession flags are waving between Galva and New Orleans. No Union man dare speak out his sentiments. There is a reign of terror.

Any man expressing sympathy with Lincoln's government would be hung on the spot.—Chicago Journal of yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS IN DANGER.—The Mobile News thinks the naval expedition recently despatched from New York for the destruction of the ports of New Orleans. It proceeds to show how this could be done.

As everything in this connection is now of the utmost interest, we reproduce the essential portion of the News' article:

There is nothing now at command, as we have no navy, to prevent a force being landed and entrenched within the Mississippi. Their batteries placed in the swampy wilderness above its several mouths would be still below forts Jackson and St. Philip, and would effectually close the commercial gate of New Orleans, would prevent the approach of a force coming down the river to attack them, and would be approached by land, for there is no land, properly speaking, by which troops could advance upon them.

The men-of-war, then, would need to give themselves no trouble about the main river, and would be at liberty to watch the rigolets and all the bays by which a pirague could reach the gulf waters; in which Lake Borgne, with the waters of which the Mexican gulf connects the city; to watch Bayou Chef Menteur, which is defended by a fort (that would keep them out); to watch Berwick's Bay, with which Lake Borgne is connected.

There could not once be taken such precaution in the way of floating or temporary batteries as will prevent an enemy getting within the Mississippi. The ideas set forth by a local contemporary, that if the river proper should be blockaded steamers could freely navigate from the Mississippi, above New Orleans, by supplemental bayou mouths, thence debouching to the gulf, is fallacious to a degree. The supplemental mouths are there, but are not openly navigable to the gulf, though nearly so, for they lose their channels by reason of the waters expanding into vast swampy wastes as they approach the coast.

METHOD OF EXAMINING BAGGAGE IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES.—An occasional correspondent writing to the Richmond Dispatch from Charleston, in which city he recently arrived, lets us into the modus operandi of examining the baggage of travellers to the Confederate States, "from abroad."

We quote:

Examining the baggage is one of the new institutions that have come into vogue with the new Confederacy, and as I was too late for the conflict, you must take a description of this in the place of more interesting matter. It does not occur directly upon your crossing the line between North Carolina and South Carolina. You are allowed to go on until you reach Florence, S. C., which is the inspection point. The cars run up to a tall pole bearing the flag of the Confederate States. Then comes the revenue inspector, a good looking, polite young fellow, who calls out for the travellers to hand over the contents of their baggage. Each trunk is taken out of the baggage car, and its owner furnishes the key and aids the inspector in turning up the contents, and satisfies him that there is nothing contraband in them.

There is no getting off from this; and no feigned loss of keys nor bogus pretence of rusty lock can save you. After one trunk is looked through, the owner and suller waits to witness the same operation on his fellow travelers, and a modest man is impressively pained at the exposure of his inexpressibles and other delicate articles of clothing. The whole is a private matter of "sperriti" exposed and made astonishing by the publicity is only equalled by the agility of the owners in jerking a coat or vest over them. Of course the crowd don't laugh nor jeer, nor the victim's face don't turn red—of course not. (This, as A. Ward would say, is ironical.)

SPEECH OF LEWIS CASE.—At the recent war meeting in Detroit, General Case, ex-secretary of state, came forward and said: "My fellow citizens: I did not come here today to make a speech—my time for speeches has long since passed—but I come to do honor to that beautiful flag just hung to the breeze—that flag which in every land has always commanded respect and honor. Under that flag I was born, under it I have spent a long life-time, and now, as I approach the period we must all one day reach, my only hope is that I may die under it, with its stars and stripes still unfurled. I recognize the duty of every American citizen to rally around that flag whenever it is threatened, but I hope that Providence may yet stretch forth His hand and save us from civil war. I have loved and reared the fraternal feeling that has hitherto existed between the states of this confederacy, so long our strength and pride. I hope your hearts may be inclined to restore it, and to secure for it a glorious perpetuity."

It is said that Siberia affords two crops a year—one of moss and the other of icicles.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

[The Chicago Tribune of this morning says that the wires were down last night east of Toledo, and consequently no report came through.]

To-Day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

MADISON, April 23.—The following proclamation was issued by the Governor to-day:

The following companies are assigned to the second regiment of Wisconsin Active Militia, to be called into the service of the United States on another requisition when made by the president.

Fond du Lac Berserkers.
Beloit Volunteer Rifles.
Oshkosh Company—Capt. Banks.
Belle City Rifles, Racine.
Janesville Volunteers—Capt. Ely.
La Crosse Light Guard.
Portage Light Guard.
Miners Guards.
Mineral Point Company No. 1.
Grant Company—Capt. McKee.
Randall Guards—Lieut. Randolph, Madison.

These companies will prepare for an immediate call to a rendezvous to be designated by me.

Signed,
A. W. RANDALL.

MADISON, April 24.—The Governor's Guard of Madison Guard leave this city at 1:30 p. m., to-day for their rendezvous, at Milwaukee.

CENAR RAPIDS, Iowa, April 23.—There is no decline in the war feeling in this section. One company of volunteers has been formed and accepted by the governor. Others are rapidly forming. Double the number required by the governor to fill the regiment allotted to this state have been organized.

In this city the national flag floats from all the public buildings, and a number of private residences.

CENTRALIA, Ill., April 23.—The storehouse and carpenter shop belonging to the Illinois Central railroad company, with their contents, were burned to the ground at 1 o'clock this afternoon. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss estimated at \$25,000, believed to be covered by insurance.

CAIRO, Ill., April 23.—Troops arrive by almost every train. There has not been any disturbance yet.

HARRISBURG, April 23.—A merchant arrived here who left Baltimore yesterday afternoon. No attack had been made on Fort Mifflin. Think the federal troops can now pass through the city unmolested. He says there will not be a solvent merchant in Baltimore in a week. Virginia money eighty per cent discount. He said there was no Virginia troops on Arlington Heights. Maryland money refused at Harrisburg.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—State treasurer Moore came to the city to-day in relation to the half million loan for the war. The banks took it all at par. Double the amount was offered.

NEW YORK, April 23.—A gentleman from Charleston says it was the intention of the northern confederacy to march north with 90,000 or 100,000 men, expecting 50,000 more from Virginia.

HAVRE DE GRACE, April 23.—A passenger just from Baltimore says he heard nothing about Pensacola when he left. City quiet.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Celebrated barque Grapeshot is lying in the basin, an object of suspicion. Captain asserts his determination to defend his flag. The government will look sharp after her.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Champion arrived last night with 150 passengers and \$40,000 in specie, from San Francisco April 1st.

A case of rifles bound to Mississippi was found yesterday on the premises of Daniel Fish, South street. They were seized and he was arrested.

An attempt was made on Monday night, by the captain of the surveying steamer, Varina, to run her off south from the navy yard. The crew suspected something wrong and informed the commander of the North Carolina, who put her out of commission.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Steamer Yankee arrived. Reports she reached Norfolk on the 17th, finding no movement on foot to seize her. She placed herself under the guns of the navy yard. The custom officers demanded her, but the commander of the yard refused. The Yankee towed the Cumberland to Fort Monroe. The Pawnee also arrived there. The destruction at Norfolk is complete. Crews and marines sent to Washington.

The government has purchased two more steamers for gun boats.

The steamer Bibb is at Sandy Hook, waiting for a vessel to number her. The steamers will soon cruise off and around the Hook.

The Boston, Mississippi and Colorado will be ready for sailing in a few days.

Wendell, late public printer, arrived from Baltimore. He says that when some distance from the city he heard heavy firing. The military constitute the worst feature of the mob.

It is said that Gen'l Scott feels confident that sufficient force cannot be brought to capture Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—The letter mail from Baltimore and Washington arrived here this p. m., having left yesterday p. m. The defenses of the public buildings at Washington had been strengthened, and the capitol surrounded by hastily thrown up defenses.

Reported in Philadelphia that the news of the capture of Fort Pickens and serious loss of life reached Baltimore via Annapolis.

It is rumored that martial law will soon be proclaimed in Washington.

On Friday last a lot of boys from Washington captured the steamer Alexandria and brought her to Washington. There were 2,400 stand of arms on her.

Lieut. Maury disappeared from Washington on Friday, and Capt. Scott is put in his place.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

[The Chicago Tribune of this morning says that the wires were down last night east of Toledo, and consequently no report came through.]

To-Day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

MADISON, April 23.—The following proclamation was issued by the Governor to-day:

The following companies are assigned to the second regiment of Wisconsin Active Militia, to be called into the service of the United States on another requisition when made by the president.

Fond du Lac Berserkers.
Beloit Volunteer Rifles.
Oshkosh Company—Capt. Banks.
Belle City Rifles, Racine.
Janesville Volunteers—Capt. Ely.
La Crosse Light Guard.
Portage Light Guard.
Miners Guards.
Mineral Point Company No. 1.
Grant Company—Capt. McKee.
Randall Guards—Lieut. Randolph, Madison.

These companies will prepare for an immediate call to a rendezvous to be designated by me.

Signed,
A. W. RANDALL.

MADISON, April 24.—The Governor's Guard of Madison Guard leave this city at 1:30 p. m., to-day for their rendezvous, at Milwaukee.

CENAR RAPIDS, Iowa, April 23.—There is no decline in the war feeling in this section. One company of volunteers has been formed and accepted by the governor. Others are rapidly forming. Double the number required by the governor to fill the regiment allotted to this state have been organized.

In this city the national flag floats from all the public buildings, and a number of private residences.

CENTRALIA, Ill., April 23.—The storehouse and carpenter shop belonging to the Illinois Central railroad company, with their contents, were burned to the ground at 1 o'clock this afternoon. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss estimated at \$25,000, believed to be covered by insurance.

CAIRO, Ill., April 23.—Troops arrive by almost every train. There has not been any disturbance yet.

HARRISBURG, April 23.—A merchant arrived here who left Baltimore yesterday afternoon. No attack had been made on Fort Mifflin. Think the federal troops can now pass through the city unmolested. He says there will not be a solvent merchant in Baltimore in a week. Virginia money eighty per cent discount. He said there was no Virginia troops on Arlington Heights. Maryland money refused at Harrisburg.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2

